

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.
Licentiate of the College of Physicians,
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons,
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of London.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Edinburgh.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Glasgow.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Aberdeen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Belfast.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of London.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Edinburgh.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Glasgow.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Aberdeen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Belfast.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin.

**At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.**
Newmarket, C.W., October 31st, 1854. 16-39

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 16-1

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon Saved
at FIVE SHILLINGS
by **JOSIAH JAMES & CO.**
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 16-51

F. W. BATHURST.

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos
tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the
shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 16-31

A. BOULTBEE.

**BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,
at Law, Newmarket.**
Newmarket, Oct. 5th, 1855. 16-36

T. BOTSFORD.

**SADDLERY, harness and trunk making, one door
south of the North American Hotel, Main Street,
Newmarket. All Orders promptly attended to.**
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 16-31

R. MOORE.

**SOLICITOR, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office
at the Court House, Newmarket.**
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 16-31

JOHN R. JONES.

**ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c. Office in Klein Building,
corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.**
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-17

J. SAKTON.

**WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and warranted.**
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1855. 16-32

Messrs. FORD & GROVER.

ELECTRIC Physicians, Newmarket. Keel con-
stantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their
own compound, adapted to the various diseases
connected with the changeable climate in which we live.
Also, the Celebrated American Oil for the cure of
Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald
Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of
approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to
all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the
office gratis.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 16-9

MANSION HOUSE.

**MAISON, Street, Newmarket, kept by Thomas
Mason. Good Beds and Stabling, and first-
rate accommodation.**
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

F. F. Pashmore, P. L. S.

**OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 66-17**

ANGUS MINTOSH.

**ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General
Commission Agent, and Division Court Agent,
Holland Landing, C. W.**
Holland Landing, C. W. 16-16

NORTH RICHARDSON.

**CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commis-
sioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old
Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. 16-1**

A. M. HALL.

**RESPECTFULLY announces that in addition
to his Confectionery he has fitted up an Oyster
saloon for the accommodation of Ladies as well
as Gentlemen.
Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.
Newmarket, Oct. 11, 1855. 16-36**

Mansion House, Sharon.

**KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment
has been lately painted and refitted, for the ac-
commodation of travellers. Good beds and
stabling.
Sharon, June 14, 1855. 16-19**

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

**A Lot Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,
Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.**

New Pottery.

**PROSPECT Street, Newmarket, opposite the
Methodist Chapel. Now on hand at the above
Pottery, any quantity of Stone Fire Bricks, for
partitions together with every description of Pot-
tery. For Sale cheap.
Newmarket, Oct. 16, 1855. 16-37**

John T. Stokes.

**ARCHITECT and Builder, Sharon, Canada.
A West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 16-51**

Robert Cooke.

**BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmar-
ket and vicinity, his intention of commencing
business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any
work in his line. He has had experience as a Builder
in the city and country, and is fully qualified to
execute all orders.
Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 17**

Poetry.

Union of the Saints.

The following hymn was sung by the "Children
of Peace," in their place of Worship, on the 27th
of January, 1856.

Let us cease from separation,
That the union may rise;
That the saints may be one,
That the saints may be one,
That the saints may be one,
That the saints may be one,
That the saints may be one,
That the saints may be one.

Union, fair and lovely creature,
Clean are thy feet that on the earth;
Thou art from God, most comely creature,
Come forth, my darling come to birth.

Cease from the sword of separation,
The spirit that divides in twain;
For all divisions are vexations—
For union is alone to reign.

Cease that useless troubled motion,
That our souls may live in peace.
Come from the tempest troubled ocean,
Whose winds and ways doth never cease.

DAVID WILSON.

Literature.

Mrs. Miles's Pin Money.

STORY FOR THE NEWLY MARRIED.

BY FRANCES M. CHESBORO.

Abel Miles was a man of fortune. At
least the business world so said; but, in fact,
nobody knew the real amount of his worldly
possessions, and being a shrewd man, he took
very good care that his neighbors should
know less of his business than himself.

Abel Miles was still a single man. A
bachelor of forty, of prepossessing exterior,
polished in manners, able in discourse,
and intelligent beyond a question.

But no wife! You would hardly think
Abel needed one, should you just get a peep
into the elegant rooms exclusively set apart
for the use of the fastidious merchant—a
private table, where a few particular friends
could dine with him on a choice bit—sons
of the most luxurious sofas; where he
could throw himself for an after-dinner
louge, with no danger of having his nose
pulled by a broad of wild children, who are
"only playing with papa, and must on no
account be snubbed, the dear little plagues."

—no servant to drive him out of his dream
an hour before his wife prompts him to go
to sweep the room and dust the furniture.
Surely Abel Miles is quite comfortable
enough without a wife.

Herein was the great virtue of Abel's
character, for he prided himself on being able
to resist the sweetest smiles, from the sweetest
of damsels. For ten, yes fifteen years, he
had basked in the sunshine of woman's
approval, and yet had never bent his knee to
the slightest favor.

One hero had, however, let the absurd
idea creep into his brain, that a wife was
at the root of all domestic difficulties, of all fi-
nancial embarrassments, in fact, a sort of
gun-powder magazine at the foundation of all
money affairs, that was in constant danger
of exploding and blowing the whole concern
private and public, into confusion and chaos.

How, pray, was this? Why simply by this
woman calls her "pin money." Ah! this
it is that undermines fortunes, and brings
about heavy losses—the money going out
by dribbles, drop, dropping away, till the
whole is scattered past gathering up again.

Abel Miles had too many disconcerted
dancers to dine with him, who should have
been at their own tables; too many sour
bachelors, who could never have had es-
tablishments of their own, with wives at the
head of them, by any possible means; too
many club victims, all of whom found de-
fence for their own neglect of duty, by scorning
the poor wives of rich men.

Here, over the choicest wines, was the
investigation of women duly discussed. Here
was found a reason for the great embar-
rassments in trade. The money that was
spent for finery was not to be counted. It
was lamentable—it was disgraceful!

As a compensation to Abel for persisting
in his bachelorhood, nature crowded into one
little corner of his brain this absurd non-
sensus, and there it fumed and boiled away,
till the smoke of the internal cauldron forced
itself into a thick sere over his precep-
tional faculties, so that it was impossible to see
clearly what was as plain as daylight, to an
ordinary bachelors.

There always comes a time in every per-
son's life, when he is tried in his weakest
points. So it was with Abel Miles. He
had lived fifteen years in the very midst of
fascinations, and had bravely resisted them
all, for the plain reason that he had never
been tempted. He was not a man to fall in
love with every lady he escorted to the thea-
tre, and the "right one" had not appeared
that was to take the strong, self-willed man
captive.

Now comes Abel's time of trial. An old
school-friend, many years lost sight of,
living in a southern city, came on business to
our metropolis, and registered his name at
the very hotel where our hero and his sum-
ptuous lodgings. Moreover, he brought along
with him as pretty a daughter as ever a man
had to be proud of—lively, musical, and ac-
complished in all the graces of womanhood,
yet preserving, through all, her merry girl
life, natural, unaffected, and really beautiful.

Abel Miles saw Jennie, and did just what
he would have done had the pretty girl
dropped before his eyes ten years before—he
fell in love at first sight. In vain did Abel
strive to convince himself it was not love.
His uncomfortable feelings could be ascribed
to various causes. A fit of gout, or dyspep-

sia, or neuralgia—his symptoms belonged to
each of these dreadful diseases. Sleepless
nights, restless days, disrelish for his club,
his newspaper, and the conversation of his
cronies.

No, no—it will never do, Mr. Abel Miles.
The malady is plainly a fit of love, and there
is no royal road to sneak out of it. Prompt
and decided action now will only avail.
Sweep the cobwebs from your cranium, the
dust out of your mind, the silly quibbles you
have boasted of as virtues, and lead the fair
sinner to the marriage altar,—no other cure
for you.

The poor man had a long and severe strug-
gle with his prejudice, before he showed him-
self a sensible man enough to offer his for-
tune and his distressed heart to the daughter
of his old friend. But he did it at last, like
a man, but reserved for himself the privi-
lege of drawing upon paper a few articles
for his future application, that would relieve
him of the fears that had hitherto haunted
him.

Abel's old associates rallied him, as they
well might, on his sudden change of views
on matrimony, and as a sort of apology for
doing such an indiscreet act, he told them
his intended plan. First, the wife of Abel
Miles would have no separate purse. It was
giving woman too much power, too much
authority by far. If every man would do
as he, Abel Miles, would do, there would not
be so many Lucy Stones, or Rev. Antioch-
ettes lecturing and preaching, keeping soci-
ety in a perfect bedlam, and spiriting on the
wives of honest men to family discord and
open rebellion. It was a bad idea for a wo-
man to earn money. It would do well
enough for the poor—these were exceptions
to the general rule—he was now talking
about the wives of men of fortune.

He, Abel Miles, knew perfectly well a
woman's needs. His wife should be as well
dressed, as any boy in the city of Boston.
She would never blush to find herself eclipsed
by the richest of them, but he should re-
serve the right of ordering her wardrobe, or,
at least, of holding the purse in his own
hands.

"Ah! but there's the 'pin money,'" re-
ported his bachelor tormentors; "your wife
must surely have 'pin money.'"

"Good gracious, no; that is just what I
wish to avoid. She may have a hundred dol-
lar bill to buy a brocade, but no driblets, mark
me for that."

"Well, we wish you joy and good luck in
your plan. We will keep an eye on you,
friend Abel, and if your rule works, we'll
follow in your footsteps."

The nuptials were all that could be ex-
pected, in point of elegance, parade, and out-
lay of money. The house on Beacon Street
was no hired tenement, but belonged to the
man whose name was engraved on the door-
plate—Abel Miles. His carpets and sofas
were the best, his halls were spacious, his
table was laden with silver, and his wife
prettier than ever in her rich adornings.

For a few years, Abel's articles that he
had drawn up for his future application, work-
ed admirably, for just this reason, Jennie's
father was an indignant parent, and petted his
pretty daughter as long as he had her under
his own roof, and was not unmindful of her
future happiness when he resigned her to his
old friend. Thus, when he had arranged
his daughter's marriage portion, and proudly
placed it in the hand of his son-in-law, he
was careful to reserve a sum as a bridal pre-
sent to his Jennie, and when he slipped it into
her hand he whispered, very softly, "Only a
little pin money, love. It's not necessary to
speak of it at all to your husband,—nothing to
do with your marriage portion that is all ar-
ranged."

Jennie took the roll of bills, kissed her
father, at the same time laughing as she
said:

"This will buy a great many pins, father."

"No matter, Jennie. I don't know much
about such matters, but your mother says
every woman needs a little pin money; but
perhaps your husband don't understand that
as he will by-and-by. So I have provided
you with a little to draw upon for the first
year."

Jennie had a very elegant wardrobe
when she became Mrs. Abel Miles. In five
there seemed no possible occasion for her to
require clothing of any description for years
to come. But silks will fade, and every wo-
man knows that a French hat is good for
nothing after the first three months' wear;
gloves are tender, and laces and embroidery
fade, and thus and so on. So there it was,
at the end of a very few years, when the pin
money was actually expended.

So for things had gone on swimmingly.
The devoted husband had never once heard
the word money uttered in his house. Jen-
nie was always elegantly dressed, and super-
intended the table, when her lord was wont
to bring his gentleman friends to dine with a
grace quite captivating.

It was often the boast of Abel Miles, that
he, fortunate man, had found one woman in
this world who had no need for "pin money."
His married gentlemen friends looked on
wonderingly. They eyed most minutely
each article of apparel on the modest wife,
they saw everything in perfect taste, and
all without "pin money." Here was indeed
a secret.

The wives of the afforaid married gen-
tlemen heard rather more on this subject
than was agreeable to them. They occasion-
ally met and talked over the matter among
themselves. Their tact or common sense,
told them how it was with Mrs. Abel Miles;
it was quite plain to them, to convince their
husbands. At length Mrs. Abel Miles's
"pin money" became a by-word among the
ladies, and often to the great chagrin of their
dear lords, who did not quite relish any fun
at their expense.

But to hasten on. When Jennie reached

the bottom of her father's purse, she very
innocently said to her husband one day,
blushing a little, it is true, at this, her first
request for money, that if it was quite con-
venient, she would like a few small bills; just
a very few, a little "pin money."

Good heavens! Abel Miles stood like one
petrified. Jennie looked bewildered, and
blushed deeper, little dreaming of the dan-
gerous ground on which she was treading.

The husband was confused beyond all
power of expression, and knew as little what
to do in the emergency, as though he had
never had 5 days' experience as "head of a
family." Before his affrighted vision stood
a ghastly picture of ruin; houses, banks,
lands, all being swiftly hurled into confusion.
This survey brought back his senses; and
with as firm a voice as he could command,
he answered:

"What is your need, Mrs. Miles? I will
myself do you the honor of sending home
your demands."

Without waiting to hear what the orders
might possibly be, the poor crest-fallen Abel
caught his hat and rushed into the street in
the greatest trepidation of mind, leaving Jen-
nie to make what she could out of her hus-
band's strange answer to her very reasonable
request.

That same day a bundle was left at the
door for Mrs. Abel Miles. Jennie quickly
unrolled the package, and her eyes fell on a
superb brocade silk.

"What can my husband mean, by order-
ing another of these rich garments! I have
at least half a dozen, that will be long 'out
of fashion' before they are soiled. I wish
in my heart he would give me ten dollars,
to furnish my work-box and pay a small bill
to my laundress. Men never seem to think
we can possibly want any articles of cloth-
ing but dresses."

Jennie said nothing about her disappoint-
ment, and laid the dress away. A fortnight
hence her wants urged her to venture a se-
cond request. "A small amount, to buy a
few trilling articles; in fact, a little 'pin
money.'"

Now Abel Miles grew quite angry. He
felt as if a whole paper of pins were stick-
ing into his flesh. He smothered his wrath
as well as he could, saying only a very few
words, but these few sounded very strangely
to Jennie's ear. She was a proud woman,
and so at once made up her mind never to
repeat her request for money. Then how
was she to get it, pray? Trust to a wo-
man's tact for that. We will see.

To be Continued.

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

(Reported for the Globe.)

Thursday, Feb. 28th, 1856.

The speaker took the chair at three o'clock.
Twenty-three Petitions were presented.

At half-past three o'clock the Speaker, ac-
companied by a considerable number of the
members, proceeded to the Government House
and presented to his excellency the Address
adopted by the House in reply to the Speech
from the Throne.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to
reply:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:
I thank you for your loyal and dutiful Ad-
dress, and cherish the hope that your delibera-
tion will promote the welfare of Canada.

Mr. Smith, (Victoria) moved that the time
for receiving petitions for Private Bills, be
extended till the 1st April.

Hon. Mr. McDonald, (Glengary), opposed
the motion, on the ground that his tenden-
cy was to throw Private Bills to the end of
the Session, when they were hurried through
without proper consideration.

After some conversation, however the mo-
tion was carried.

Hon. Mr. Cartier laid on the table the
Report of the Senate of the University of
Toronto on the complaints against the Prin-
cipal and Mathematical master of Upper Can-
ada College.

The notices of motion being called, and
the first on the list being a motion by Hon. J. S.
Macdonald in reference to the question of fix-
ing the seat of Government.

Mr. Macdonald, (Glengary) said he had
called the attention of the House last night to
the necessity for a day being set apart for the
purpose of discussing that subject. If the
Government were now prepared to fix a day
for the debate, he would postpone it, as he
thought it would be well that sufficient notice
should be given to allow an opportunity to ex-
press members to be present and lend his aid
in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion as to
whether the alternate system should or should
not be continued.

Hon. Mr. Drummond said he would have
liked that he had been able to name a day,
but unfortunately both the Premier and the
Commissioner of Crown Lands were unable to
attend the meeting of the Council that morn-
ing, and he therefore wished to postpone
giving an answer.

Mr. Murray: Will the government take
it up as a Government question.

Hon. Mr. Drummond: The Government
will merely fix the day. The hon. gentleman
knows however that the gentlemen who are
in favor of a permanent seat of Government
will be sustained by those members of the
Government who entertain the same view.

Mr. Lorange moved for leave to introduce
a Bill to secure the creditors attaching the
effects of their debtors a privilege claim for
their costs of suit upon the monies arising
from Judicial Sales.

Leave was given, and the Bill was read a
first time.

Mr. Smith, (Victoria) moved for leave to
introduce a Bill to amend the law provi-

ding for the indemnity of members of the Le-
gislative Assembly.

Mr. Mackenzie enquired whether it was
now to be eight dollars or ten dollars a day?
(Hear hear.)

Mr. Smith said the object of his Bill was
simply to limit the number of days during
which the members of the House should be
paid their indemnity. He proposed to limit it
to 100 days.

The Bill was then read a first time, and
ordered to be read a second time on Monday
next.

Mr. Smith, (Victoria) moved an address to
his Excellency for a Return of the parties with
whom communication has been made under the
Provincial Statute, 18 Vic. c. 2, s. 3; with
the age of the parties and the amount paid
to them respectively, &c.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved for leave to
introduce a Bill to amend the Law of
Evidence in Upper Canada. The hon.
gentleman briefly explained its provisional fea-
tures, and allowed plaintiffs and defendants to
give evidence themselves, on their giving due
notice to the opposite parties. But in case
where one of the parties could not be present
the evidence of the other could not be re-
ceived as to matters within the knowledge of
both.

The Bill was read a first time and ordered
to a second reading this day week.

Mr. Dorion moved an address to his Ex-
cellency for a statement respecting the monies set
apart for the redemption of Seigneurial dues.
Carried.

Mr. Charles Dugas introduced a Bill to
abolish the right of appeal to Her Majesty's
Privy Council in certain cases.

Hon. Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill for
the suppression of Lotteries. Second reading
on 10th of March.

Mr. Bureau moved an Address to his Ex-
cellency for a financial statement relative to
the municipalities of Upper and Lower Can-
ada.

Mr. Brown stated that he had given no-
tice of a motion on the same subject, and
suggested that the return should embrace
a list of all applications by Municipalities for
loans from the Municipal Loan Funds of
Upper and Lower Canada respectively, and
the amounts.

This was incorporated with the motion,
which then passed.

Mr. Dorian (Oranout) moved an Address
to his Excellency for a detail statement of the
sums expended for the support of Common
Schools in Upper and Lower Canada respec-
tively for the year 1855. The hon. gentle-
man explained that his object was to put the
House in possession of the facts sought at as
early a period as possible, as the Reports of
the Superintendents of Schools were usually
delayed so long that they could not be made
use of by the House during that session.

Mr. Paix moved for the appointment of
a Select Committee of fifteen members, with
instructions to inquire as to the best means of
suppressing the vice of drunkenness, and to re-
port from time to time to this House.—said
Committee to consist of Messrs. Aikins, Chap-
man, Christie, Church, DeWitt, J. B. E.
Dorion, Flinton, Flint, Hartman, Jackson, Pon-
ton, Sanderson, Tache, Wright, and the mover.

Mr. Mackenzie would have liked that the
hon. member had added to his motion some-
thing about the beautiful rows of bottles down
stairs. They should first remove the whiskey
bottles below, and then they might take about
reforming the rest of the country. (Hear
hear.)

The motion was then agreed to.

Mr. Byrnes moved for leave to introduce a
Bill to amend the Separate School Act of
1855. He said that the Act of 1855 pro-
vided that any rate-payer might by going to
the Clerk of the Municipality be exempted from
school taxation, on his giving notice that he
was a Roman Catholic, and desirous of sup-
porting a Separate School. By his Bill he
wished to relieve the Clerk of the Municipality
of that duty.

Mr. Hartman said it was rather difficult,
from the explanation of the hon. member, to
understand the exact nature of the amendment
he was to introduce. But from what he had
said, aside from the principle of the measure,
he thought it would be utterly impossible,

New Advertisements

Town Lot For Sale—J. H. Bain, Farm for Sale—C. S. Shumprino. Now ready—J. James & Co. New Grocery Store—T. Connon. List of Letters, Newarkmarket. List of Letters, Aurora.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, March 7th, 1856.

General Summary.

Mr. McKenzie, in his *Messenger* of last Friday, denounces the Government Secret Police scheme, and characterizes it as similar to the Spanish Inquisition.

The *Whitby Reporter* says that a cow of moderate size belonging to Mr. Goodman of Whitby Township, brought forth four calves, on the 2nd inst. The cow is rather in a weak state, but up to last accounts doing well and giving her regular quantity of milk. This is certainly a wonderful freak of nature.

The *Banner* says it is a fact the Government have contracted with Mr. McAlly for 1500 cords of wood at \$11 per cord—the selling price in Toronto being \$5 a cord. This job the country is robbed of about \$9000. Go it, Tory-Radical Coalition, while an opportunity is afforded! Your days are numbered.

From the votes and Proceedings of the House of Assembly, we perceive that the Member for North York has moved an address to His Excellency, for a copy of all contracts made by the Department of Public Works, on behalf of the Government, with the Toronto Road Company, or with any other Company or persons, in reference to the purchase of any of the Macdonald or other public roads in the Counties of York and Peel. We are pleased at this, as it will lay before the public some facts with regard to the position of the Yonge Street Road Company.

His Excellency in reply to the Address from the Legislative Assembly, says, he has "every hope that their deliberations will promote the welfare of Canada," for instance Atty. Gen. McDonald accusing the member for Lambton of "suborning witnesses" and procuring the pardon of convicts in order that they might give testimony to prove something Mr. Brown could possibly have no interest in, which accusations have no foundation but, in the visionary imagination of the individual preferring the same. On what can His Excellency base the hope?

The *Leader* says—"on the morning of the 27th ult., as some men, employed on the property of the Hon. John Ross, near the Davenport Station, were pulling down a tree, by means of a rope, four of them slipped, and fell while running out of the way of the falling tree, it fell upon them, and two were much injured—one so much as that doubts of his recovery have been expressed. One of his arms was broken, and he received a large cut on his head. All the injured men were conveyed to the General Hospital as quickly as possible by Mr. McCarthy."

Some time ago we called the attention of the Deputy Post Master General to the irregular delivery of our papers to the King Post Office. He then informed us that the delay would speedily be remedied; but so far from this being the case, we believe it is now worse than ever. We are informed that within the past five weeks, the parcel directed to the King Post Office on Friday morning never reached its destination until the following Wednesday. We are prepared to prove the mailing of them on board the cars Post Office by a subscriber living in that locality who happened to be going down in the train. It appears the papers are carried through to Toronto, and by some manner of means become neglected. We have also a communication from the Post Master at Oak Ridge, complaining of the irregular arrival of our papers. These papers might, should, and ought to be delivered on the morning they are mailed. The neglect has been so often repeated that it has become an intolerable nuisance. Our subscribers in that locality may rest assured, that so far as we are concerned, their papers are mailed every Friday morning; and we shall take all the steps in our power, to find out the delinquent. We hear so much of the irregular delivery of papers, both from subscribers and contemporary journals, that it appears to us, there must be a "wheel working within a wheel." It is so with the reception of our own exchanges, for we sometimes receive two and three of some one of the Toronto dailies by one mail, then miss for a day or two.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, Feb. 27th, 1856.

The opening of parliament in Toronto has been anticipated with no little hope that something good would result from legislation under an Upper Canada atmosphere. So far, it has only proven the adage that "every cock fights best on his own dung-hill."

The debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech was brought to a close last night, or rather this morning, at ten minutes past three o'clock, by the adoption by large majorities of the entire Ministerial programme. Of course rejecting every amendment offered—and endorsing in full every act of last session—as well as every Ministerial act of the recess.

Looking merely at the numbers on each side on all the votes yet taken, the position of Ministers would be thought a most comfortable one; yet that which is not the case is evident to every one who looks and listens, or listens and looks. The very constitution of a Coalition forbids freedom of action and freedom of speech among its members. Usually the same restraint is felt, and submitted to by the sup-

porters of Coalitions, but in this case Ministerial supporters stand by their leaders with too much reluctance to admit of a doubt of their desire to free themselves from the responsibility of the acts of a Ministry, admitted by all of them, to be only, in their own view a matter of expediency for the time.

In reply to the most withering attack from the opposition, Ministers have attempted to defend themselves by retorting upon the alleged inconsistencies of their accusers and comfort themselves with the hope that not enough of any other party can be found to agree, out of whom it will be found possible to construct a Cabinet strong enough to do the business of the country. A feeble hope indeed when their own antecedents are looked at. And looking further at the facility with which the various editions of their followers, from the most ultra Tory of the Cameron school, to the professed (if liberal) of the Smiths, Roblin, Morrison, Jackson stripe, find means of defence for supporting them in their tortuous course, they have but little ground for flattery from that quarter. Several members from each of these sections have already publicly announced to the House and to the world that they only tolerate the present Government because they are not in a position to replace its members with others more entirely of their own liking. They do not hesitate to say they have not entire confidence in the men they support, but consider them more convenient for their purpose than any they can put in their place. A more humiliating position could not be occupied by any set of men. There they set, convicted upon their own testimony, and that of their friends, of the greatest political delinquencies—and scarce a man to say a word in their defence—and if any offers to do so, it is always accompanied with the emphatic assurance that they only tolerate them for the present, but they will get rid of them as soon as possible.

In these days of high labor for wages I doubt much whether a shoe-black could be found who would bear the rebukes and threats from his employer, that these men, called Ministers of the Crown, submit to from their Parliamentary supporters. It is true they hold office, and enjoy its emoluments; but they do it at a cost that would never be submitted to by men possessing the first spark of independence. It is rumored that intrigues are in progress among Ministers—trying to get rid of the other—and in turn dealing the same fate himself. It is also said their supporters are trying to find for each section respectively a better rallying ground.

I do not believe there is much danger to their stability from any rising of virtuous emotions of this kind—they will continue as long as they are allowed to—and their supporters will try to keep them there until they can see a prospect of displacing them by stepping into their shoes. The virtue of resignation does not belong to the one, nor that of repentance for political misdeeds to the other.

The closing scene of the debate on the address—full particulars of which I cannot now give, but must refer you to your readers to the city papers—was most disgraceful to the House and to the Province—and overwhelming as to the government.

Mr. Brown, in reply to all sorts of attacks from members of the administration, defended himself and exposed some glaring inconsistencies of Atty. Gen. Macdonald and Post Master Gen. Spence. These gentlemen became so perfectly enraged that they lost all self-control and gave Mr. Brown the lie direct, as also did Sol. Gen. Smith. Of course Mr. Speaker Scottie required them all to retract their unparliamentary expressions: They did it with an ill-grace, and then descended to an attack upon Mr. Brown, charging him with the grossest corruption and villany in the exercise of power, as a member of the celebrated Penitentiary Commission. The whole matter will yet come up before the House.

Yours, &c.

Reform Members.

It seems to us most extraordinary that such men as the Morrises, Niles, Roblin, two Smiths, Southwick, Stevenson and others; professing liberal principles, representing Reform constituencies and opposed to church and state connection, should be found supporting in office such men as McNab-Cayley-McDonald & Co. From the sayings and doings of these men, it is easy to infer they uphold the present Coalition as a mere expediency. Now, the questions arise, can the position assumed by these men be considered public? Are they subscribing the best interest of the Province by pursuing such a course? or are they fearful of an appeal to the country? These are questions that naturally suggest themselves to every thinking mind, on looking over the debates in the House. The Ministry, in replying to the telling remarks of the Opposition, did not pretend to justify the course they had pursued; but poured forth a volley of abuse in place of argument. The professing Reformers above stated, openly declared they did not wish to be considered responsible for the acts of the present Administration,—yet, by their votes in the Assembly, actually sustain them in all their transactions; and on Tuesday, the 26th ult., gave them a vote of thanks for the creditable manner in which they transacted the business of the country. Surely, these men cannot think the different constituencies throughout Upper Canada will be blind to such glaring inconsistencies.

When Mr. McKenzie moved, in reference to the Legislative Council being made elective that the various electoral districts should be arranged according to population, every Frenchman went against it, so also, did Conner, two Morrises, Niles, Roblin, Ross, two Smiths, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, and almost every Tory in the house. They also voted the same way in reference to the proposed measure of the Government for the establishment of a Secret Police force—an array of secret spies. These will be placed under the direct control of the existing Ad-

ministration, and, as we observed last week, subject to no popular control, but at the same time ready to accomplish any purpose that may be desired, it will have a tendency to create suspicions and prevent the freedom of speech and of action—in a word curtail the liberties of the people. Can these men, therefore be consistent in upholding such a Government in office? Whatever they may think, of this they may be assured,—the people will hold them responsible when next they seek their suffrages.

"Bankum Speeches."

While debating on the Address, the other day, the hon. Member for the West Riding of these Counties—J. W. Gamble, Esq., made one of the best *bankum* speeches we have read for some time. He said, "I am a republican, but not a democrat." Again—"There should be a power superior to this House." The first sentence was made with a view to secure the favor of the liberals—the latter, the friendship of the Tories. But as he gets warmed up in his oration he declares—"It would be far better for us, if the highest office under the government was elective." No doubt while delivering this last strain, his fancy carried him back to the time when he was signing conspicuously in the "League Convention" shortly after the Baldwin-Lafontaine Administration passed the "Rebellion Losses Bill."

For our part, we have not much faith in a man who endeavors to "become all things to all men." By his remarks he would have the country believe he was a Reformer, but not a Liberal or Radical: in fact, a perfect Coalitionist—a superannuated member of the old school. If ever there was a class of politicians to be despised, it is these oily-tongued smooth-talking, two-faced characters; and never till the Legislature is rid of these gentlemen, will public plundering cease, or political parties be united for the public good.

Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and Directors, of the above society, took place on Wednesday last, the 27th inst., at Mr. Joseph Ferris' Inn, Stouffville, when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the current year:—

James Bagg, President.
John R. Brown, Vice President.
George Wheeler, Secretary.
John Jernon, Treasurer.

Directors.—Messrs. Phillip Wideman, Hugh Casseler, Edward Wheeler, Thomas Kirby, Thomas Palmer, Thomas Robinson, John Ramer, Christian Lybman, and Abraham Stouffville, Esq.

It was then moved by John R. Brown, Esq., seconded by Mr. John Ramer, "That the thanks of the society are due and are hereby tendered to Edward Wheeler, Esq., for his faithful discharge of the duties of President for the past year."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin Neighwaider, seconded by Mr. Thomas Palmer, "That the thanks of this society are due and are hereby tendered to David Reesor, Esq., for the able and efficient manner in which he solicited and for this society."—Carried.

Moved by Edward Wheeler, Esq., seconded by John R. Brown, Esq., "That the thanks of this society are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. S. J. Holden, Secretary of this meeting, for the numerous and arduous duties performed by him to the society."—Carried.

The meeting was large, being numerously attended by parties interested from the Township of Whitby, Uxbridge, Pickering, and Markham, which was highly gratifying to witness, showing that the farmers generally are becoming alive to their own interest, and are determined henceforth to put their shoulders to the wheel, to assist in advancing the cause of Agriculture, by liberally supporting Agricultural societies, which of late have so clearly proved to be beneficial,—not only to the townships wherein they originate but to the province generally.

A resolution was also unanimously adopted requesting the foregoing proceedings to be published in the *New Era*, *Globe* and *News of the Week*.

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

(Reported for the Globe.)

FRIDAY, Feb. 29th, 1856.

In the Assembly, on the motion of Mr. Holton, a bill to amend and consolidate the Acts incorporating the Bank of Montreal, was introduced and read a first time.

On the motion of Mr. Munro, a bill to vest in John Farham, certain lands in the township of Darlington was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America. Leave granted, and bill read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on 11th March.

Hon. Mr. Carter brought down the report of the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary for 1855, also the Annual Report of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum.

Hon. J. S. McDonald asked the Government to name a day for the discussion of his resolution relative to the expediency of alternative Parliaments at Quebec and Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Drummond said the Government was not prepared to name a day.

After some discussion respecting the propriety of a call of the House for its consideration.

At last Mr. Drummond declared emphatically, that the Government would consider the question an open one as heretofore.

Hon. J. S. McDonald moved a call of the House for Monday, the 10th March, to consider his resolution.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross moved in amendment, that Monday forthwith be the day fixed. He did not think the 10th would allow sufficient notice.

The House divided on the amendment, which was carried. Yeas 51; Nays 48.

In answer to an enquiry from Mr. Drummond, Hon. Mr. Drummond said that the subject of the annual grant for elementary schools was under consideration.

Mr. S. Smith moved that the time for members to speak on any motion be limited to one hour.

Messrs. Brown, Robinson, Gamble and Foley opposed the motion, which was supported by Messrs. Drummond, Powell, and Wilson, and carried.

Mr. Brown complained that the Committee to enquire into charges against himself with reference to the Penitentiary Commission had shown unwillingness to proceed with the investigation. He would move on Monday for copies of certain papers in connection therewith.

Messrs. Stevenson, Ferris, Mason, and Felton denied that any unnecessary delay had taken place. The committee ought not to be organized without the presence of Mr. Sarnborough, who arrived yesterday.

Hon. J. A. McDonald said the committee should have power to call for persons, papers and records. He hoped no delay would occur.

The motion for papers was then, by consent, put and carried.

Bills to incorporate the Ontario Hotel Company; to amend the Criminal Law; to enforce Registration in Lower Canada; to establish universal suffrage and vote by ballot; to amend the act relating to Savings Banks; and to provide for the suppression of intemperance, were severally read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Holton enquired if the Government intended to propose any change in the Tariff during this Session.

Hon. Mr. Cayley said no material change was intended this Session.

Hon. Mr. Merritt moved for return of the sales of Clergy Reserves, Commutation Fund, and balance of Monies and Funds not disposed of; which was agreed to.

Adjourned till Monday next.

MONDAY, March 2, 1856.

Seventy petitions were brought up and laid upon the table,—most of which were praying for a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Dr. Fortier (Nicolet) moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to be pleased to cause all the Crown Lands which have been granted to certain individuals by patents or otherwise, with respect to which the conditions specified by the said Patents have not been fulfilled, to be re-annexed to the Crown Domain.

Hon. Mr. Drummond said that the Government had no power to do any such thing, or to take any man's property from him.

Dr. Fortier withdrew his motion, on the understanding that the Government would take some action in the matter.

Mr. Mayson introduced a bill to establish a Circuit Court in and for the County of Soulanges.

Mr. Afsen introduced a bill to improve the Law of Evidence in Lower Canada.

Second reading this day week.

Mr. Pelton introduced a bill to amend the Act of last session for increasing the sittings of the Courts in the District of St. Francis.

Mr. Casault introduced a bill to amend the Act 12 Vic. cap. 114.

Mr. Marchand introduced a bill to authorize the creditors of Public Officers to attach by *caute arrest* after judgement the salaries and emoluments of the said Officers in certain cases.

Hon. Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to amend the Law of Partnership.

Hon. Mr. Cameron also introduced a bill to amend the Law relating to limited Liability.

Mr. Ferrie enquired of the ministry when the public accounts for last year would be laid before the House?

Hon. Inspector General said it would take from three or four weeks before they could be put in a shape for presentation. They were in course of completion.

Hon. Mr. Drummond moved—That all motions for printing be as a matter of course referred by the Speaker to the Printing Committee, whose duty it shall be to report upon the expediency of printing the same in whole or in part, the substance of extracts, and the number of copies, with an estimate of the cost of such printing.

Mr. Mackenzie opposed this proposition. There was no system in such an arrangement, and it led to unnecessary expense, for \$30,000 a year was paid out for useless printing, which might be of material benefit to the country in other ways. Until the Government applied the proper remedy, all these motions by the Attorney Generals East and West were useless.

Hon. Inspector General did not agree with the hon. member, who had just spoken. That hon. member would wish to insinuate probably that it was a job affair.

Mr. Mackenzie had no such idea for a moment, but he meant to say, that a committee chosen by the hon. gentleman opposite was not a fit body to judge, whether it was fit or not to print documents, and any particular part of them.

Hon. Inspector General said, the committee was the proper body to act in the matter in the first instance, and the House could determine upon the presentation of their report, whether it would or not adopt it.

Mr. McDonald (Glengary) thought there should be some remedy resorted to to prevent excess of printing, and the printing committee would have a great deal to say upon them by this motion, and would not be able to report upon the expediency of printing documents as speedily as the nature and the importance of them demanded.

Hon. Inspector General wished the proposed plan to be tried. If it was not successful, some other could be introduced.

Mr. Dorion (Montreal) said, the notice ought to be referred to the printing committee before the motion was made in the house.

Mr. McDonald (Glengary)—It would be competent for hon. members upon the report being made by the committee, to move for a re-commitment, and much debate and time would be occupied.

Mr. Dorion (Montreal) saw this difficulty in the way, that if a motion was made in the House, it must be disposed of either by the House granting it or not. If it be granted,

then the committee could not say, "We will only print a part of what the House adopted."

Mr. Brown—Hear! hear!

Mr. Dorion [continued].—Therefore the system must be adopted, that the notice should be adopted, that the notice should be referred to the printing Committee to report upon it when the motion shall be made. He did not think that it was the intention of the House to give the power to the Committee to say what parts of documents they would print.

Attorney General Drummond said it was proposed that the motion should be referred at once, before the House had taken any action upon it. He did not see any difficulty in taking that course.

Mr. Brown wanted to know if when hon. members made a motion, an entry was placed upon the Journal, that such and such a motion was made?

Attorney General Drummond said the decision would be made upon the report of the Committee.

Mr. Brown apprehended it was very desirable that a motion made for a large quantity of printing to be done, ought to be referred to the Committee.

Mr. Hartman moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the proceedings and report of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency to enquire into certain charges against the Rev. John McCaul, T. L. D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto.

In moving the Address, the hon. member stated that it was his earnest hope that Dr. McCaul's character had been triumphantly cleared by the investigation, and he was desirous, therefore, that the fullest information should be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. Cayley requested the hon. member postpone his motion, till the Attorney General West should be in his place.

Mr. Powell enquired of the Ministry, whether it is their intention to carry out the understanding upon which the sum of \$5,000 was granted from the consolidated revenue last year, for the payment of Jurors in Lower Canada, by granting an equivalent sum to Upper Canada and how it is proposed to distribute such equivalent?

Hon. Mr. Drummond replied.—As to the intention of the ministry to carry out that understanding, I can assure my hon. friend that it will be carried out. As to the mode in which the distribution will be made, that is a matter still under consultation.

Hon. Mr. Drummond at a quarter past five, the notice paper being exhausted, moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Mackenzie said he had taken a different course this year from what he had done in former years. He had not brought forward a single measure, waiting to see those gentlemen who accused him of taking up the time of the House would bring on theirs. But he had waited for this in vain. One day they had some personal matters occupying the House till four o'clock in the morning, but on days for business, this gentleman and the other gentleman was not ready, and they had to adjourn after sitting for a couple of hours. He thought he would go back to the old system and bring in measures himself as before.

TUESDAY, March 4.

Thirty-four petitions were brought up and laid upon the table.

Mr. Bellingham introduced a bill to provide for the creation of a new circuit in the district of Ottawa, to be called "The Argenteuil Circuit."

Mr. Christie introduced a bill to vest in Horace Capron and Myron Ames the allowance for roads between lots numbers thirty and thirty-one, in the second concession of the township of Dumfries.

Mr. Macbeth introduced a bill to vest in James Tammion a portion of the original road allowance between lot No. 10, South, on Talbot Road East, and lot No. 10 in second range East of River Road, in the township of Southwold.

Mr. Poulin introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of Superior Elementary Schools in certain parishes and townships in Lower Canada.

Second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Poulin also introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of County Courts in Lower Canada.

Second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Jackson moved for an address for copies of correspondence and papers, relative to the withdrawal from public sale of certain lands in the counties of Grey and Bruce, and that the whole or part should be printed.

Sir Allan McNab said, it was desirable that the whole of the papers should be published. There had been a good deal of public feeling upon it, and it was necessary to bring a measure before the country as full and broad as possible in order to understand where the blame, if any, lay.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. Drummond introduced a bill to provide a uniform mode of incorporating societies for religious, charitable and educational purposes.

Mr. Brown asked, in what manner the parties would be benefited by the Bill?

Hon. Mr. Drummond would explain when the bill came up. It was not now necessary to enter upon the details of the measure.

Mr. Brown urged that a bill of this importance should be explained at once. If the hon. gentleman could do so, he would like to hear him.

Hon. Mr. Drummond said it would be time enough when the measure came up for discussion.

The Bill was read a first time.

Hon. J. A. MacDonald brought in a bill to amend so much of the statute 12 Vic. cap. 63, as relates to the constitution of the Court of Error and Appeal, and said, the object of this bill was this—The Court of Appeal in Upper Canada was composed of the judges in law and equity, viz: the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Court of Error.

Hon. Mr. Cayley brought in a bill "To authorize the immediate computation of claims on Ordnance Lands, upon the transfer of such lands to the Province."

Mr. Brown asked the honorable gentleman to state whether the Bill applied exclusively to pensioners or to other persons claiming ordnance lands, for instance, in respect to taking lands and chattels.

Hon. Inspector General replied, only to pensioners.

Mr. Dorion (Montreal) supposed that communications would be laid before the House in respect to these Communications?

Hon. Inspector General replied affirmatively.

Hon. Mr. Cayley introduced a bill "To amend the act for establishing freedom of Bank-

ing" and stated that in the act which had gone into operation on this subject, some difficulty had been produced by striking out a particular section of the clause which fixed the limit at which any individual should bank. The change as it then stood, from the very wording of it was imperfect. It proposed to fix the limits of Joint Stock Banks, individual banks, and Associations for Banking, and then to say that the one should be limited by the other, and introduces a limit of £25,000 on the individual banks.

Mr. Brown would like to know if it was intended to introduce a bill in regard to it, or to put forth this bill to meet the stated difficulty. One difficulty in regard to the matter of the usury bill which was introduced some three years ago had occurred, because the clause which repealed the penalties on usury, had been held out to apply to the banks, and another point of difficulty arose as to the percentage which banks had a right to charge.

Hon. Mr. Cayley said this bill had only reference to curing this defect in the free banking system.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Hartman stated that the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the charges brought against Dr. McCaul, having been published in the papers this morning, he would allow his notice on the subject to drop.

Attorney General Macdonald made some observations, which were inaudible in the gallery.

Mr. Morrison (Simcoe) enquired of the ministry, whether it is their intention, during the present session, to bring in a bill to increase the tariff of fees of the Clerks of the of the Peace in Upper Canada?

Attorney General Macdonald replied that the subject of the fees of the Clerks of the Peace was under the consideration of the Government, and they had a strong desire to relieve those officials who were suffering under conditions from the emoluments being altogether inadequate.

Mr. Lundsen enquired of the ministry, whether it is their intention, during the present session, to bring in a bill to consolidate in one Act the different municipal laws now in force in Upper Canada?

Attorney General Macdonald replied that the Government appointed a commission for the purpose of revising the statutes. That commission was now at work, and the first thing they had undertaken was the revision and consolidation of the municipal acts of Upper Canada, and their report, he believed, would be ready to take action upon, before the close of the session.

Mr. Hartman.—Are we to understand that the government are to take up and pass an act consolidating the whole of the municipal laws into one, and making such amendments as may be considered necessary?

Attorney General Macdonald.—I said that the Commissioners are revising and consolidating all the acts affecting the municipalities in Upper Canada, that they will report a bill, and that the government will take up that bill and carry it through with such amendments as may be considered necessary.

After a discussion on the second reading of Mr. Daoust's Bill to abolish the right of appeal to the Privy Council, which measure was lost on a division, the House adjourned.

Additional News by the America.

BATON.—Debate occurred in the House of Commons on the 15th. Mr. Roebuck rose to call the attention of the House to the relations with the United States, and moved for production of all correspondence with the Government of the United States, relative to the conduct of Mr. Cranston. Mr. Roebuck commented by impressing upon the House, the necessity for the question to be properly understood in Great Britain, and that it should be ascertained what was the blame for the unsatisfactory state of England's relations with America. He remarked that the law of the United States prohibited recruiting for foreign service, and that in early 1855, the Republic had required the French Government to furnish him with the names of such persons as were in the army or navy of that country, and that he had been breaking the law; next he took measures to evade it, and was supported in evasion by the Government of Nova Scotia, and Government General of Canada, and urged to it by the House of Commons. Under these circumstances Mr. Roebuck contended that the Government of the United States were justified in requiring the recall of Mr. Cranston, and that apology which the British Government tendered was a delusion upon the House and country—he therefore called upon the House to demand the recall of Mr. Cranston. He concluded by saying that the instructions were given to Mr. Roebuck. Next, for expression of opinion on the part of the House, that they were no parties to this violation of the law of the United States. Mr. Halliday seconded the motion. Lord Palmerston replied, defending Government, and stating that the Correspondence would be produced as soon as the last despatch from the American Government had been answered. Lord Palmerston then launched into a fierce invective against Mr. Roebuck, whom he called a mouth-piece of calumnies uttered in the United States, and he concluded that no man could more

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, March 7th, 1856.

LOCAL MATTER.

Where is the Agriculturalist? This is a question which we have received but one No. 10.

"The Children's Paper" is the title of an excellent Sunday School periodical published monthly in Toronto, by T. Nelson & Co. It is neatly printed on very superior paper.

Mr. Geo. Dixon has opened a very general Boot and Shoe Store opposite the Railroad Hotel, in the new building lately fitted up by Mr. Townley. Ladies and Gents, give him a call.—See advertisement.

By reference to our advertising columns will be seen that R. H. Smith, Esq., has disposed of his interest in the Mercantile line to Mr. M. W. Bogart, and that he is now selling at reduced prices. Now is the time.

We understand a public meeting will soon be held at Mount Albert for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to form a Joint Stock Company to build a plank or gravel road from that locality to Newmarket.

We are indebted to Mr. J. L. Lloyd for a list of fifteen subscribers, and also to Messrs. J. S. Wilkin, George Stokes and Wm. Mainprize, for their exertions to extend the circulation of the "Era." The manner in which the people of North York have come forward to sustain us in our humble endeavors as a publisher, affords cheering prospects for the future.

We are requested to state the "Aurora Association for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," under the auspices of which a series of Lectures have been delivered during the winter, intend closing their proceedings by a public Soiree on Friday the 14th inst. Rev. Mr. Ormiston and other distinguished gentlemen are expected present to address the assembly. A general review of the whole winter's proceedings will shortly be furnished by a friend.

We learn that Mr. Geo. Gamble, of the 5th Concession of King, had a span of horses stolen on the 27th ult., by an individual who represented himself as an Agent of the Bible Society, and also an Insurance Agent. Mr. Gamble followed the thief to Toronto and captured him next day, by the aid of the Police, but not until the horses had been sold. Fortunately the purchaser had only paid some ten dollars down, and the remainder was to be paid the following day. We hope the farming community will be more cautious when they entertain as Bible Society and Insurance Agents in future. The thief referred to above is now occupying a furnished apartment in the County Buildings, awaiting his trial. This is one way of procuring a free ride to Kingston.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, March 6th, 1856.
The decline in prices makes farmers hold on to their produce.
Fall Wheat per bushel, 5s. 5d. Ed.
Spring Do. 4s. 6d.
Flour per barrel, 37.
Oats, per bushel, 2s. 2d. 1d.
Peas—none offering.
Corn—no change. Very little coming in.
Potatoes, 2s. 7d. 2s. 9d.
Butter, per lb., 1s. 1d. 1s. 3d.
Cheese, 7½d. a 10d. per lb.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 5th, 1856.
Flour much depressed and selling at 35½ to 37 per bbl. Wheat, 5s. 6d. a 5d. 1d.; one or two extra samples sold at 5s. Oats 2s. 6d. a 2s. 8d. Pork, plenty at 7½d. Potatoes, 4s. 4d. a 4d. 6d. Butter is 1d. a 1d.

BEE.

In the Township of East Owellville, on the 17th ult., Thomas, eldest son of Mr. John Greenwood.

Special Notices.

A vast increase of Fever and Ague cases is reported from all quarters; but fortunately, we have the strongest medical and popular testimony that Dr. Jas. McClintock's *Fever and Ague Specific*, with his Anti-Bilious Pills, as an auxiliary, has been found to master the worst cases of the disease. All accounts agree that these medicines permanently eradicate the complaint. Sold by D. SUTHERLAND.

"BREAD WITH GIN IN IT" heads an article in one of the city morning papers; but had the writer of it substituted Dr. Jas. McClintock's *Diarrhoea Cordial* in place of "Gin," he then would have made a new and valuable suggestion for guarding against suffering and epidemic in the shape of Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints. Sold by D. SUTHERLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Grocery and Provision Store.
The undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, in his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions, and he hopes, by strict attention to business and the quality and price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
The subscriber intends to continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856.

Now Ready for Delivery,
A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed PLASTER, ready for laying down.
JOSHUA JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE,
BEING comprised of part of Lot No. 24, in the 5th Con. of King, containing 30 Acres; 15 of which are cleared and well fenced. A Frame House, and other out-buildings are already erected on the premises—the House being well finished. There are about 5 Acres under fall wheat. A stream of water runs through the premises. For terms and other particulars apply to

CHAS. SHROPSHIRE.
King, March 6, 1856.

Town Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 4, West side of Main Street, Newmarket—on the Mount Property. For particulars apply to
HUGH BAIN, King P. O.
Or to E. JACKSON, Newmarket.
King, March 6, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, March 1st, 1856.
Brooks Miss Jane
Bellef John
Baile John
Chester Earnest
Conner John
Furkey Joseph
Forrester James
Fowler James
Foley James
Gould Joseph
Hewer Eliza
Holliday John
Holliday James
Haines Ebenezer
Jumison Miss Rebecca
Kelly John
Levanet Sidney
Madgen Ambrose
Moore Miss Jane
McCarty Miss Mary
McAleer Miss M.
Morgan Esq. Wm
O'Donoghue W.C.
Peters Miss Amelia
Pringle James
Peas Hollis
Quinliven James
Rosa Esq. Isaac
Stubbings Wm
Scott Christy
Stevenson A.
Thompson Henry
Tapp George
Travis Martha
Tearns Elmina
Todd Eliza
Whalebone John
Wright Silas
Woodall J.H.
Woods S.
Wm ROE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, March 1st, 1856.
John Alexander
Burgess Samuel
Livingston John
Cremford Charles
Clancy Charles
Campbell James
Cook Samuel
Coates James
Collins John
Clark Hiram
Cross Dr. Skelton
Dexter Sidney A.
Dexter Hiram
Dunham Hiram
Dorland Gilbert
Doan Seth
Done Eliza
Fowler James
Graham Margaret
Hooper Henry
Hughes Wm
Hollis Joseph
Hollis John
Hutnick John
Johnston John
James Eli
Kaiser Reuben
Kinney Peter
Livingston John
Marks Wm
Moore G.F.
McConnell John
Miller Miss H.
Moore Miss E.
Musselman John
Olson Miss Eliza
Patterson J.M.
Plyter Capt. Aaron
Pettit Wm
Pinder Samuel
Phipps Eliza
Rolling Amos
Smith John
Scott Walter
Taylor John
Treacy Alexander
Hughes Wm
Wills William
Wills William
White Hannah
Wilson Thos L.
Wilkin Isaac
C. DOAN, Postmaster.

SELLING OFF!!

R. H. SMITH,
HAYING disposed of his interest in the Mercantile Business, to
MR. MOSES W. BOGART.
Is now selling off his immense Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of a full and complete stock of
DRY GOODS,
Hats and Caps, American Boots and Shoes, Tea and Sugars, Groceries.

Crockery, Glassware.

Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Warp, some beautiful Patterns of Carpeting, Room Paper and Window Shades.

Rochester Tools.

Philadelphia Mill and Mule Saws, 1 cross Cut and patent Circular Teeth Saws, Barn Door Hinges, Cable Chains, Zinc, Scotch Bar, Rod, Plate, Nail and Swails Iron, Blister, Sping, angle and Cast Steel—American Silt and Water Line.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MILLINERY & C.
As this Stock of Goods must be sold before the 29th of March, Great Bargains may be expected.

R. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1856.

JAMES LEISHMAN,

North West Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

IMPORTER OF
Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Men's Winter Coats,
Men's Winter Trowsers,
Men's winter vest,
Boys' Winter Coats,
Boys' winter Trowsers,
Boys' Winter Vests.

WATERPROOF COATS.

And CAPES of the best quality and sizes.
157 SO SECOND PRICE. 10
Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856.

Fencing in Aurora.

WANTED 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same. (One will answer.) Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please TENDER FOR THE SAME, At a much per Rod—without delay, to
WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 25th, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, part of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd. Con. of Whiteluch, containing 50 Acres, 40 of which are Cleared and Fenced. A good Dwelling House is already erected on the premises—and a first-rate Mill convenient. Also, 100 Acres

being Lot No. 10, in the 3rd con.—40 of which are cleared and fenced. On these premises there are TWO WELLING HOUSES, Together with Barns, Sheds, &c., erected.
GEORGE CLUBINE,
Cornley's Corner, P. O.
Feb. 27, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the 19th inst., a Leather Pocket Book containing 220 in cash and a Note of Hand drawn by Robt. Gordon in favor of the subscriber, dated between 25th and 30th of November last. The public are cautioned against negotiating said Note. The above reward will be paid to any person who leaves the above property at this office, or manufactory of Josiah James & Co.
JOHN RYNDRESS.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856.

\$10 Reward.

LOST, on the 19th inst., a Leather Pocket Book containing 220 in cash and a Note of Hand drawn by Robt. Gordon in favor of the subscriber, dated between 25th and 30th of November last. The public are cautioned against negotiating said Note. The above reward will be paid to any person who leaves the above property at this office, or manufactory of Josiah James & Co.
JOHN RYNDRESS.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the 19th inst., a Leather Pocket Book containing 220 in cash and a Note of Hand drawn by Robt. Gordon in favor of the subscriber, dated between 25th and 30th of November last. The public are cautioned against negotiating said Note. The above reward will be paid to any person who leaves the above property at this office, or manufactory of Josiah James & Co.
JOHN RYNDRESS.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the 19th inst., a Leather Pocket Book containing 220 in cash and a Note of Hand drawn by Robt. Gordon in favor of the subscriber, dated between 25th and 30th of November last. The public are cautioned against negotiating said Note. The above reward will be paid to any person who leaves the above property at this office, or manufactory of Josiah James & Co.
JOHN RYNDRESS.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the 19th inst., a Leather Pocket Book containing 220 in cash and a Note of Hand drawn by Robt. Gordon in favor of the subscriber, dated between 25th and 30th of November last. The public are cautioned against negotiating said Note. The above reward will be paid to any person who leaves the above property at this office, or manufactory of Josiah James & Co.
JOHN RYNDRESS.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1856.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket, also Lots with buildings already erected thereon. Apply to
E. JACKSON.
Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1856.

Just Received,

A T the New Era Book Store a splendid assortment of Gold and Cornelian RINGS, for sale cheap. Also, Ladies' Ear-Rings, in great variety. Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1856.

NEWMARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has OPENED A NEW STORE.

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

O. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP, to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.
GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 27, 1856.

JOSEPH BOTSFOED,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &C.
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, begs respectfully to announce, that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
such as
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,
Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket Feb. 21, 1856.

For Sale or To Let,
THE House on Prospect Street, opposite the District School House, and immediate possession given. The building is very commodious, having even rooms, and is very suitable for a Boarding House. There is also a large building attached 50 by 20, and would be suitable for a Pottery, or Chandler Shop. For particulars apply to
WM. SOUTHWARD.
Newmarket, Feb. 20, 1856.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for
Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing
Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.
J. RANKIN & Co.
Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.
Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c. made to order. All work warranted, as none but first-class workmen are employed.
Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village.
J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.
Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856.

North York Agricultural Society.
NOTICE is hereby given that no subscriptions from parties desirous of becoming members to the above society, will be received later than the First of May next. Old members failing to renew their membership before that time will be deemed to have forfeited the privilege of exhibiting at any show during the year.
By Order,
J. D. PHILLIPS, President,
E. JACKSON, Secretary.
Newmarket, Feb. 16, 1856.

Ready Made
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of
Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public, as they have been made under his own personal inspection—and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards
QUALITY AND PRICE,
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856.

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS,
NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE, respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads,
&c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.
Funerals furnished on short Notice.
Coffin Plates, Laces and Handles for sale.
February 5th, 1856.

W. J. MARSH, of the late firm of HARRISON & MARSH, will sell his Large Stock of GOODS at cost price for cash, as he is giving up business, being about to leave this part of the country. Parties wishing to buy Cheap Goods will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
W. J. M. is prepared to pay the Highest Market Price.
Holland Landing, Jan. 22, 1856.

Cash for Wheat.
Holland Landing, Jan. 22, 1856.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
20,000 BUSHELS Wanted at Kettleby Mills, for which, the Highest Market Price will be paid, for first-rate quality.
J. CULVERWELL.
Kettleby, Jan. 21, 1856.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!
50,000 Bushels Wheat wanted at Bogart's Mills, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash for Merchants' Wheat.
JOSEPH BOGART.
Bogartown, Jan'y 25th, 1856.

FOR SALE.
That valuable property in Newmarket, known as the TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
Situated on Eagle Street in the pleasant part of the Town and offers a rare chance as a Situation for a Merchant or a respectable family residence. The portion which will be disposed of contains a little over one half acre of land, with a commodious House, containing 19 rooms, besides cellar and wood shed, large Driving House, Stable, and Shed. A good garden with a well-spring of never failing water. A reasonable time will be given if required, for payment, by paying a part down. If previously sold, the above property will be sold and possession given on the first of May next.
H. H. WILLSON.
Newmarket, Feb. 14, 1856.

Furniture Warehouse.
JOHN BENZ, SHARON.
HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other articles usually wanted in his line of business. Patent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and Picture Frames, always on hand.
Coffins furnished on Short Notice.
Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1856.

GLENNVILLE MILLS.
THE undersigned having purchased the above Property, respectfully informs the farming community and the public in general, that he intends putting the
SAW MILL
In first-rate running order, as soon as the weather will permit, so that he will be able to saw all the LOGS that may be brought to his mill. He also will have a competent person to oversee the same, in order to give general satisfaction.
JAMES CULVERWELL.
Kettleby Mills, King, Jan. 9, 1856.

J. W. MILLAR,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Maker,
20, Yonge-st., two doors north of Adelaide Street, TORONTO.
Gold and Silver Watches,
Bracelets, Bracelets,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Ear-rings, Lockets, &c., &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
American Clocks in great variety of styles. Jewellery repaired.
Toronto, Jan. 9, 1856.

The Prairie Blossom
A New Brand of
Honey Dew Plug Tobacco,
Manufactured from the best Virginia Leaf.
Price 15¢ per lb.
Sold only in Toronto, by
THOS. BROWN & CO.,
Grocers, &c.,
47, Yonge Street, 3 doors North of King-st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND STOVES
Of every description. Call and examine these Machines for yourselves before giving your orders elsewhere, so that you may be satisfied that you are getting the worth of your money. It is not our intention to deceive the public by pulling our price being to make every article to recommend itself.
JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,
Holland Landing.
February 15, 1856.

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET. All Orders executed With Dispatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856.

Great Bargains,
AT HOLLAND LANDING.
Positively Selling Off at Cost,
And Giving up Business!
W. J. MARSH, of the late firm of HARRISON & MARSH, will sell his Large Stock of GOODS at cost price for cash, as he is giving up business, being about to leave this part of the country. Parties wishing to buy Cheap Goods will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
W. J. M. is prepared to pay the Highest Market Price.
Holland Landing, Jan. 22, 1856.

Cash for Wheat.
Holland Landing, Jan. 22, 1856.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
20,000 BUSHELS Wanted at Kettleby Mills, for which, the Highest Market Price will be paid, for first-rate quality.
J. CULVERWELL.
Kettleby, Jan. 21, 1856.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!
50,000 Bushels of Wheat Wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash at the Aurora Station.
CHAS. DOAN.
Aurora, Dec. 6th, 1855.

Mrs. & Misses BURN,
BERLIN WOOL,
AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,
Wholesale and Retail.
Next Door to the Railroad Hotel,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
BEGET to acquaint the Ladies of Newmarket and the public generally in the surrounding country, that they have opened a NEW FANCY ESTABLISHMENT, in which will be found every article, both
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
They solicit an early inspection being to numerous to describe—such as Berlin Wool, Patterns, Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c., Stationery, Children's Dresses, Hosiery, Shawls, Mitts, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERY, BRAIDING & PINKING,
In every Style done to order.
Mrs. & Misses B. having conducted the same Business successfully for many years in Toronto, trust by their united efforts to give general Satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Lessons given in every description of fancy work.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good
MERCHABLE WHEAT,
Only Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Storehouse or the Railway Station, Newmarket.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855.

Fresh Oysters,
IN CAN, KEG OR SHELL.
FRESH Oysters Received Daily by the subscriber. Orders from Country dealers punctually attended to.
JOHN WALSH,
At Mr. Davis.
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

Wholesale Hardware.
THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of
Shell and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and Terms most moderately.
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Yallock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, SIX TAILORESSES, to whom good wages will be given. Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1856.

FARM & SAW MILL

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 27 in the 4th Con. of Whiteluch containing 100 Acres, 50 of which are cleared and well fenced, and also good buildings erected thereon. Also a

Steam Saw Mill.
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best in North of Toronto.
Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well timbered.
For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.
JOHN GORDON.
Whiteluch, Feb. 13, 1856.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!
Selling Off at cost in Newmarket.

JOHN DAVISON
WILL sell the whole of his Stock of Goods at Cost price for Cash, Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery, &c., all of
Superior Quality.
Parties wishing to purchase cheap Goods will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
J. D. wishes to inform his old Customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders for
Boots and Shoes,
Of every variety, on the shortest notice.
Two Good Journeymen Shoemakers wanted.
JOHN DAVISON.
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1856.

LOST,
ON Saturday last, the 23rd inst., a Black Pocket Book, containing a quantity of papers, and among them a Bond for a Deed. It was lost between Aurora and Hamilton's Hotel, East Gwillimbury. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Post Office, Sharon, or with the subscriber near Sutton.

THOS. ARCHIBALD.
February 27, 1856.

News for Farmers.
Reaping and Mowing Machines.

THE Subscribers have great pleasure in offering to the Farmers of Canada,
MANEY'S PATENT COMBINED
Mowing and Reaping Machine,
with their improvements. These machines have already been thoroughly tried in both United States and in Canada, and stands unparalleled as a Combined Machine in the following points:
Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its lightness of draft and freedom from side-draft. The ease and facility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business, is unsurpassed.
By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheel the joint and lever, the driver is enabled, at his will to elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Gathering Wings, the Raker is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain, to allow the team to pass, so that a whole field may be cut without removing any of the grain.
Price, with two Sets of Knives

DR. W. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Belts leave to tender his sincere thanks

to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he has to prevent disappointments to them in future, to be in NEW MARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND and THIRD DAYS of the next week.


and in BRADFORD on the fourth of next month, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, to make good any operation previously warranted.

NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVO

Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER.

In addition, he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, may be consulted by leaving a written request at his residence, 10 Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, which will be attended to.

 All work warranted as to neatness & durability. *Charges moderate* in all instances. For examinations, see page 10.

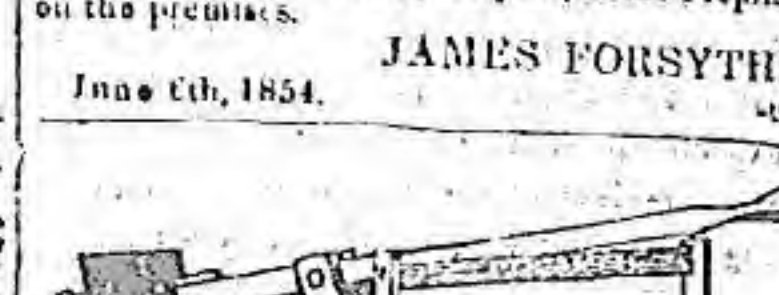
Hotel to Let!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN

RAILROAD HOTEL,
With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor.

on the premises.

Inno 6th, 1854.

JAMES FORSYTH



NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
THE Subscribers are now manufacturing &

PATENT WASHING MACHINE.
A little for service and durability, defies every
other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy
most skeptics. This Machine is warranted
to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the cloth
and in two-thirds less time than any Machine
in use. It will not break or wear out buttons, &c.

capable of cleaning articles from the finest to the coarsest wools. These Machines can be
at the Shop of the subscribers.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO

A Patent for the above Machine has been
obtained. The public, therefore, are cautioned against
infringements. J. J. & Co

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855.

L U M B E R.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to supply the public on the most liberal terms.

to execute orders for any description of
Merchandise PINE LUMBER, at a
notice and on reasonable terms; and will
deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot
10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury
his residence in Whitechurch, or at N
market.

July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATE
NEWMARKET.

FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS
Self adjoining the Railroad Station.

at Newin. Yet, the property of Grange Lodge, well adapted for private Residences, Public Business, on good rising ground, healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Market Agent.

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of MAPS, CHARTS, &c.
A Map of Canada 37; Map of Europe and
Sovereigns, (Mounted) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 1s.
Map of the World, 1s. 3d.; at the

NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, July 21, 1884.

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Mald Streets,
NEWMARKET.
THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Science, &c.

And Amusement, and Published at the exceed-
low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS and
PENCE a year, payable in Advance; or
SHILLINGS at the end of Six Months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
First insertion, six lines and under, - - - 2/-
" " seven to ten lines, - - - 3/-

Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.
All communications should be addressed (if paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.

Book, Job, and General Print
OFFICE
E. J. South respectfully return thanks
the extensive patronage bestowed upon him
his connection with the above establishment,
also state that he is now prepared to procure

orders, with promptness, — such as Posters, Bills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards, every other description of PRINTING, ONE SHIP FOR CASH.
Newmarket, February 6th, 1857.